The Pyongyang Times

No. 8 (705) Weekly Saturday, February 25, 1978 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, cabled His Excellency **Hafez Al-Assad**, greeting his re-election as President of the Syrian Arab Republic.

✦ The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency **Ahmadou Ahidjo**, President of the United Republic of Cameroon, on the memorable 20th anniversary of his assumption of office as Head of State of Cameroon.

✦ The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK, sent greetings to His Excellency **Dawda Kairaba Jawara**, President of the Republic of Gambia, on the 13th anniversary of the independence of Gambia.

✦ The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the DPRK, received a message from Comrade **Fidel Castro Ruz**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and President of the State Council of the Republic of Cuba, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 19th anniversary of the victory of the Cuban Revolution.

✦ The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency **Spyros Kyprianou** in reply to his message of greetings sent on the latter's election as President of the Republic of Cyprus.

✦ The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message of solidarity from **Andres Pascal Allende**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Chilean Left-wing Revolutionary Movement, on the first anniversary of the publication of the letter which DPRK political parties and public organizations sent to all democratic organizations and people in south Korea, calling upon them to turn out for the reunification of Korea.

✦ The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung cabled His Excellency **Mobutu Sese Seko Kuku Ngbendu Wa Za Banga**, Founder-Chairman of the People's Movement of the Revolution and President of the Republic of Zaire, and His Excellency **Michael Manley**, Prime Minister of Jamaica, in reply to their congratulations on his reelection as DPRK President.

"The Juche Idea Is the Most Correct Guiding Idea in the Revolution and Construction"

Today the great Juche idea fathered by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung spreads all over the world with an irresistible force, firmly grasping the hearts of the world's people who call for independence.

A Pakistani newspaper said with emphasis:

"President Kim Il Sung, the great thinker and theoretician, founded the immortal Juche idea already in the early days of his revolutionary struggle and brightly illumined the road ahead of the Korean people with its beacon flare.

The creation of the Juche idea by the President—this was an event of world-historic significance that brought about a revolutionary turn in the development of human thought."

The General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Left-wing Revolutionary Movement of Chile had this to say:

"The Juche idea originated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is the most correct guiding idea in the revolution and construction and the great idea from which all the lines and policies start and on which they are based.

The road of victory and glory the Korean people have traversed and the miraculous successes they have achieved under the banner of the Juche idea are powerfully encouraging the struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples who are opposed to imperialism and colonialism and who are out in the construction of a new society, independent, rich and strong."

Kuriki Yasunobu, Director of the "National Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of the Works of President Kim Il Sung" and Professor of Senshu University, Japan, said:

"Kimilsungism is an integral system of the idea, theory and method of Juche. That man transforms nature and society and holds sway over them is a theme consistent with the Juche idea. The Juche idea that man is master of everything and decides everything is of decisive significance in human history.

Hence, we must study and learn Kimilsungism.

Kimilsungism demands that every nation work out its own plan for the revolution and construction on the principles of independence, self-reliance and territorial integrity.

Thanks to President Kim Il Sung's Juche idea mankind is able to see a bright future.

Kimilsungism presents the idea, theory and method to lead the people the world over as well as the Korean people.

Kimilsungism is a beacon illumining the road to be followed by the world's people."

A Senegalese journal "Observateur Africain" said:

"Kimilsungism is an integral system of the idea, theory and method of Juche most profound in the history of human thought.

Kimilsungism involves the philosophy of Juche and the creation of the revolutionary traditions, the idea and theory of their essence and their inheritance and development. It also comprises strategic and tactical problems arising in the revolutionary struggle.

As a scientific idea and theory giving perfect answers to all problems that crop up in the building of socialism and communism, Kimilsungism covers a wide range of problems—the revolutionary method and style of work, the establishment of the organizational and ideological basis for Party founding, the strategy of war against imperialism, the development of the international communist movement, the socialist revolution in a given country, the strategy and tactics of the world revolution, the period of transition from capitalism to socialism and the dictatorship of the proletariat, the basic driving force of the development of socialist society and its source, literature, arts, education, language and the formation of socialism and the revolution in a divided country and so forth.

Immortal Kimilsungism originated and systematized by President Kim Il Sung is the absolutely correct idea and theory, strategy and tactics that indicate the most scientific stand and method in cognizing and transforming nature and society and offer solutions to all problems.

Kimilsungism represents the most excellent system, method and style on mass leadership."

Hilberto Sabata Isasa, a parliamentarian of Colombia, made the following remarks:

"The great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il Sung, the great teacher of the world revolution and the international working class, leads the revolutionary activities of multi-millioned people of the world.

The most distinguished meritorious service which Comrade President Kim Il Sung, the great teacher of revolution, has rendered to the revolutionary activities of the international working class and the oppressed people of the world is that he founded the Juche idea, a beacon illumining the broad road of revolution and an invincible banner guaranteeing the final victory in the struggle for human liberation, national liberation and class liberation and in the revolution and construction.

For the universal validity of its contents and for its inexhaustible vitality, the great Juche idea is tightly gripping the hearts of the world's progressive people and spreading its radiant rays across the continents and oceans as days go by.

Because the Juche idea constitutes the guiding principle of revolution, the guiding idea of our times and shows a bright future, its embodiment in life is the most important task set before the revolutionary peoples and the peoples of the developing countries throughout the world.

The most scientific Juche idea of our era founded by President Kim Il Sung serves as a banner in keeping with the trends and demands of our times. The Juche idea gives the most scientific and perfect answers to the theoretical and practical problems raised by our age. Therefore, the great Juche idea, is an invincible revolutionary banner, a symbol of the revolutionary spirit of our times and a powerful revolutionary weapon held in the hands of the people struggling for the final defeat of the imperialists and the building of a new world.

President Kim Il Sung, basing himself on the Juche idea, newly clarified the theory of revolution and the method of leadership to supply answers to the pending problems of our times and the future.

It is undeniable that the Juche idea has already become a trend of thought in our epoch and a revolutionary banner of the militant and progressive peoples in the five continents.

To materialize the imperishable Juche idea advanced by President Kim Il Sung is the basic demand of the revolution and construction in our times.

Kimilsungism will be ever-victorious."

Collection of Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Works Published in Yugoslavia

Recently a collection containing the immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was brought out by the International Politics Press of Yugoslavia.

In this regard, the Yugoslavian paper "Borba" said:

Of late the International Politics Press put out a collection carrying speeches, articles and talks of Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

This volume contains his important works made public between 1967 and 1974. Elucidated in the speeches, articles and talks are foreign policies of the DPRK and particularly the policy of struggle against imperialism and for the peaceful reunification of Korea. The internal political programme of Korea based on the Juche idea is also dealt with.

The paper added:

The recent volume, along with the previous collections of President Kim Il Sung's works put out by this publishing house, will be conducive to giving better knowledge of Korea, which is very friendly with us, though geographically many miles apart.

Tanjug also made comments on this.

"Long Live President KIM IL SUNG, Sun of the Nation!"

Leaflets Expressing Respect for Great Leader Scattered in Different Parts of S. Korea

Numerous leaflets extending congratulations to the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung on his reelection as President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea were scattered in different parts of south Korea sometime ago, according to Radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification" quoting sources from its local organizations.

Leaflets were found in Seoul and Kyonggi, North and South Chungchong, south Korean Kangwon and North and South Kyongsang provinces. Printed on front of the leaflet was the sun rising high above the Chonji Lake on Mt. Paekdu-san, the sacred mountain of the revolution and ancestral mountain. Beneath it were the words **"Long live President Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, who is the founder of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!"**

Printed on its back were the words written in red ink "People in the south reverentially extend highest and warmest congratulations, carrying intense reverence, to you President Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, upon your reelection as President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the First Session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly in accordance with the general desire of the 50 million people in the north and the south". Beneath it was the printed magnolia.

With deep emotion people paused a moment to read the leaflet, clearly moved with a feeling of profound respect for their great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation. Revealed on their faces were their joy over the nation's great jubilee—his reelection as President, the Radio added.

A CREATION OF SELF-RELIANCE

New Belt Conveyor Built on the Sea

Some time ago a large-scale, long-distance belt conveyor was completed between the Haeju Harbour and the Haeju Cement Factory, one of the biggest cement-producing centres of our country.

The 1,120-metre long belt conveyor was built in only six months by the joint efforts of the three-revolution team members dispatched to South Hwanghae Province, workers and technicians of the Haeju Cement Factory and scientists of the conveyor research section of the pipeline, cableway and belt-conveyor transport research institute under the Academy of Sciences, who were out to carry through the policy of pipeline, cableway and belt-conveyor transport presented by the great leader.

During the project of this transport line stretching out over the sea unusual zeal and creative wisdom of constructors were displayed. The project started in accordance with the carefully worked out plan. But unexpected difficulties and obstacles had to be met by the workers and technicians in underwater excavation and in assembling of heavy structures in the midst of the rough sea. These difficulties were successfully overcome by virtue of their strong will and by introducing efficient methods in construction. In this way the project was pushed forward and completed ahead of the set time.

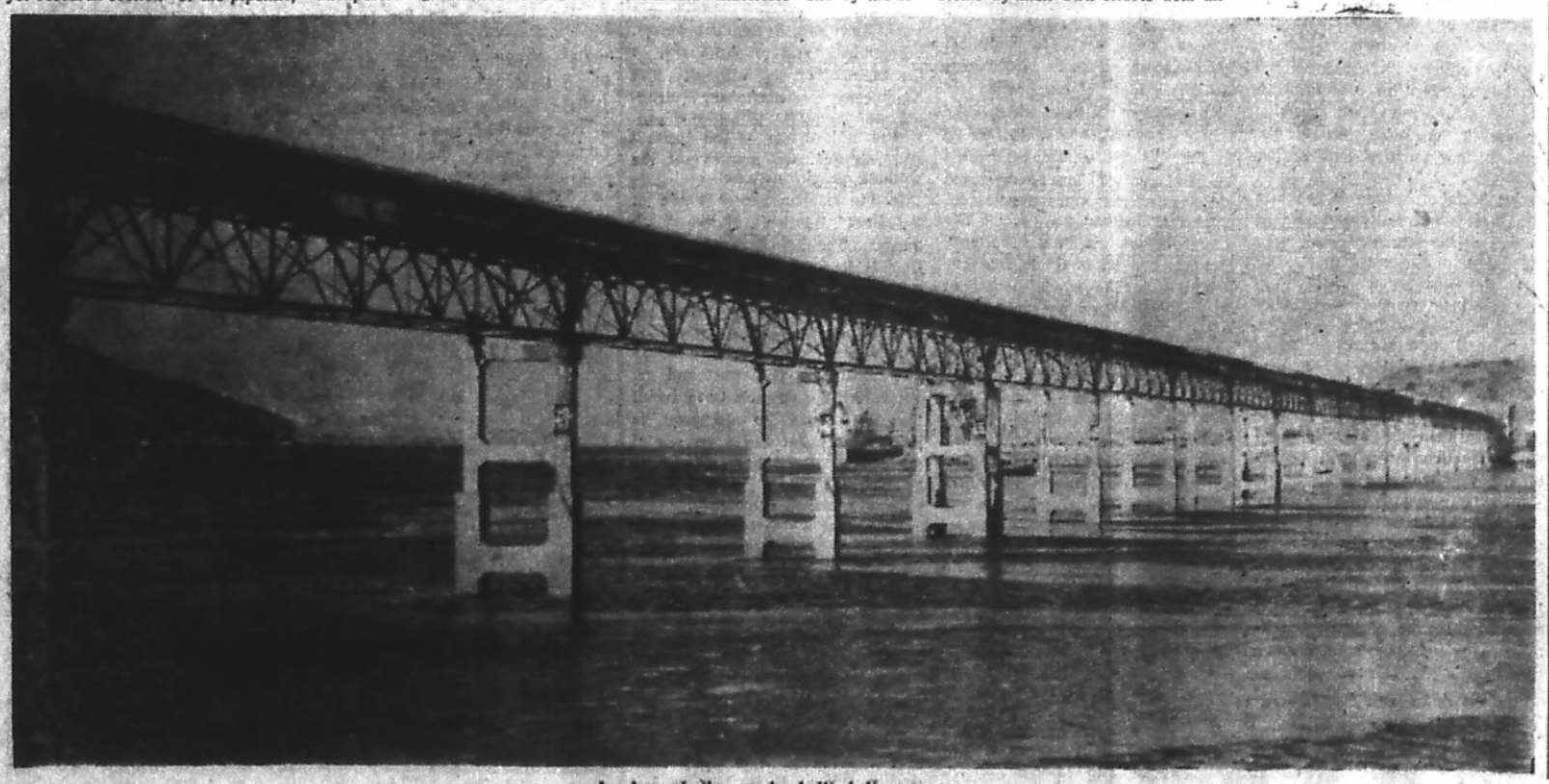
This transport line was built by domestically manufactured equipment and materials and by the efforts of our technicians.

In the course of their tireless researches and experiments constructors succeeded in manufacturing tensible apparatuses which could provide against the expansibility of belt under various weather conditions. And a belt producing factory put out a long belt nearly ten-times the previous one.

The completion of this belt conveyor is the result of our people's code of conduct to tackle all problems by their own efforts with unflagging vigor. Hence the name of a creation of self-reliance. This opens up a new phase in the development of long-distance transport.

With its completion the cement haulage from the Haeju Cement Factory to the Haeju Harbour grew two times compared with the days when it was transported by train and 300 mandays were saved a day. And numerous wagons were relieved from mobilization.

Li Chan Sun



A view of the newly built belt conveyor

DPRK DELEGATIONS ON FOREIGN TOUR

A Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-President of the DPRK, visited the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen from January 12 to 16.

On the 14th, Comrade Pak Sung Chul called on Salem Robaya Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the PDRY.

The head of the delegation conveyed the cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the Chairman of the Presidential Council.

The Chairman of the Presidential Council inquired after his health and expressed deep thanks for his cordial regards.

He asked the head of the delegation to convey his best regards to the great leader and his sincere and heartfelt wishes for his good health and long life.

He expressed undivided support to and firm solidarity with the struggle of our people for national reunification.

On the 15th Comrade Pak Sung Chul paid a visit to Abdul Fattah Ismail, Secretary-General of the CC of the Unified National Front Political Organization of the PDRY, and **conveyed to him a message from the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.**

The Secretary-General expressed heartfelt thanks to the great leader for his precious message.

He asked the head of the delegation to convey his best regards to the great leader and expressed the best wishes that he would enjoy many more years of life.

He said: **"We will as ever support the just cause of the Korean people against the presence of US troops in south Korea and invariably maintain this principled stand."**

That day the Secretary-General arranged a luncheon in honour of our delegation.

Talks between the Party and government delegations of the DPRK and the PDRY were held on February 13 and 14.

The talks proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. At the talks views were exchanged on the problem of improving the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries and on the international problems of mutual concern and an agreement of views was reached on all problems discussed.

During its stay in the PDRY, the delegation inspected museums and factories.

The DPRK delegation visited the Republic of Zambia from February 16 to 20.

On the 17th Comrade Pak Sung Chul called on Zambian President Kenneth David Kaunda.

The head of the delegation conveyed the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's personal letter to the President.

The Zambian President asked after the health of the great leader and offered deep thanks for his personal letter.

He said: **"I hope you will convey my best regards and wishes to Comrade President Kim Il Sung, a close comrade-in-arms."**

He extended firm support and solidarity to our people's struggle for national reunification.

During its stay the delegation visited history museums and placed a wreath at the foot of the statue built in memory of freedom fighters.

And it had a talk with a Party and government delegation of the Republic of Zambia.

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"EDUCATIONAL THEORY OF HIGHEST PEAK"

Mizoguchi Sadahiko, Research Worker of the Postgraduate Course of Tokyo University, Japan, recently published a treatise headlined "Educational Theory of Highest Peak" paying high tribute to the "Theses on Socialist Education", an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, according to a report. The contents of the treatise are as follows:

Preface
Significance of "Theses on Socialist Education"

President Kim Il Sung of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, renowned as a leader of the world revolution, made public the "Theses on Socialist Education" at the 14th Plenary Meeting of the 5th Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

We consider that this theses is a summary of the educational theories based on the Juche idea of President Kim Il Sung and the experience accumulated in the Republic.

Though I have not yet fully grasped its truth and I am still in process of its study, I would like to write down my elementary knowledge of the following problems:

1. The "Theses on Socialist Education" published in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a complete theory on socialist pedagogy, the first of its kind in the world. Then how was it possible for this theory to come into being only in the Republic?

2. This educational theses is run through with the Juche idea of President Kim Il Sung as a guiding principle.

3. It carries socialist pedagogy onto a higher stage.

4. It affords a scientific and ideological basis for a radical criticism of capitalist pedagogy.

Of course the theses does not exhaust its significance here.

But I believe that these points are enough to explain its world-wide significance, international and historical.

Bourgeoning of Theses
Its Inevitability

The "Theses on Socialist Education" has brought into shape a complete theoretical system of socialist pedagogy, the first of its kind in the world.

No complete theory of socialist pedagogy had ever been enunciated in other socialist countries, not to mention capitalist countries. It was only in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that such theory could be completed and consummated in the "Theses on Socialist Education."

The reason for this should be found in the internal factors of the Republic.

The educational theses owes its origin to the Juche idea of President Kim Il Sung and the experience of revolution and construction in the DPRK based on it, particularly the experience gained in a revolution in education and in its development.

No other contemporary statesmen have shown such deep concern for education as President Kim Il Sung has done.

A number of works on education are contained in "Collection of Works of Kim Il Sung" (published by "Miraisha", Japan) and "Kim Il Sung: Selected Works". We have learnt from there that the Juche idea is an idea attaching greatest importance to man, an idea that lays stress particularly on the ideology of man, that educational work is of great significance.

It is emphasized in the theses that "socialist state should give definite priority to educational work over all other work".

It is logical, I think, that educational work is thus given serious consideration in the Juche idea of President Kim Il Sung.

Under the rays of the Juche idea educational work has made fast progress in the Republic.

It applied itself to establishing a universal compulsory education system shortly after liberation: universal compulsory primary education was enforced in 1956, universal compulsory secondary education in 1958, universal 9-year compulsory technical education in 1967, and universal 11-year compulsory education in 1972. And a universal free education has been in force since 1959 in all educational institutions.

All these represent the most advanced educational system in the world.

The workers and farmers study while on the job. "In our country today there is no one without education and none gives up his studies halfway; everyone continues his study all through his life", declares the educational theses.

The Korean nation living under the leadership of President Kim Il Sung is, indeed, "a people blessed with learning", I think.

The theses published this time was not authored overnight. I am overwhelmed with keen consciousness that it is a logical fruition of studies and evolution of the educational theory based on the Juche idea of President Kim Il Sung and the successful educational practice in the Republic. In other words, we should admit a sufficient ground and inevitability of the emergence of the complete theory of socialist pedagogy, the first of its kind, in no other country but the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The theses is a milestone signifying the acme of world pedagogy in the present times. Just as Marx's "Capital" and Lenin's "Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism" lifted the political economy to a new stage in the past period, the "Theses on Socialist Education" of President Kim Il Sung has, no doubt, brought world pedagogy up to a new, higher stage. This is a fruit of the Juche idea of President Kim Il Sung and is indicative of its great victory.

From the theses we are going to learn the educational idea and theoretical system embodying the Juche idea of President Kim Il Sung, the acme of communist ideology in the present era.

New Pedagogy
Stress on Ideological Remoulding

It is the Juche idea of President Kim Il Sung that has brought into being the first complete theory of socialist pedagogy.

Such systematized educational theory as the "Theses on Socialist Education" had never been advanced in any preceding era. It is an epochal work unfolding the future of education before the world.

In the preface of the "Theses on Socialist Education" President Kim Il Sung says that the ideological and material fortresses of communism must be taken and "...it is of greater importance to conquer the ideological fortress". The question of conquering the ideological fortress is the key point of the theses.

The idea of ideological revolution was not raised in Marxism-Leninism in the earlier period. President Kim Il Sung was the first to propound the independent role and guiding position of the ideological revolution, apart from the technical and cultural revolutions.

The idea on capturing the ideological fortress through the ideological revolution has developed socialist pedagogy onto a new, higher stage and the principle of socialist pedagogy in educational theses is based on it.

President Kim Il Sung has taught as follows:

"The fundamental principle of socialist pedagogy consists in revolutionizing, working-classizing and communizing men. In other words, it is to equip men with the revolutionary ideas of communism and, on this basis, to ensure that they acquire profound scientific knowledge and build up strong bodies."

The educational theses, besides the fundamental principle of socialist pedagogy, indicates its content, method, conditions and means. It expounds that the remoulding of men is, in essence, the remoulding of thinking and clarifies that "socialist education... should naturally be the process of the ideological revolution to revolutionize and working-classize men.... The content and method of socialist education should be geared to the purpose of revolutionizing and working-classizing people, and all conditions and means of education should tend to the remoulding of their thinking." All these principle, content, method, conditions and means of education and educational work as a whole have been newly grasped from the viewpoint of remoulding thinking to attain the ideological fortress. This indicates a new stage of socialist education.

It must not be missed that this does not remain a mere theoretical problem, but has realistic and practical bearings.

The theses is the sharpest weapon in the struggle against revisionism and in a test of one's thinking. Because the theses has not only scientific and theoretical bearings but is a practical revolutionary one as it is written most strictly from the viewpoint of communism, the Juche idea, on the basis of the demand of a new higher stage of socialist education.

Criticism of Capitalism
Establishment of Its Beginning

The "Theses on Socialist Education" authored by President Kim Il Sung provides a scientific and ideological ground for a fundamental criticism of capitalist education and capitalist pedagogy based on it.

President Kim Il Sung teaches that whereas education in capitalist society is a non-educational one urging people to succeed in life by defeating others, on the principle of competition, communist education is one for cultivating among the youth and children the spirit of loving the people, comrades, organizations and collectives.

President Kim Il Sung has taught as follows:

"Collectivism is the basis of social life under socialism and communism and a principle of action for the Communists. We should educate all students to rid themselves of individualism and selfishness, and work, study and live on the collectivist principle of 'One for all and all for one', and struggle devotedly for the interests of society and the people, for the interests of the Party and the revolution."

We should sharply criticize capitalist education. Deriving wisdom and strength from the educational theses, we should be firm in hating imperialism, landlords and capitalist class, wage a relentless struggle against the class enemies and exploiter system and fight staunchly against Japanese militarism in particular.

(Continued from Page 1)

At the talk views were exchanged on the problem of expanding the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries and an agreement of views was reached on the problem discussed.

Meanwhile, a government delegation of the DPRK headed by Comrade Chong Jun Gi paid a visit to the Republic of Mali from January 27 to February 1, the Republic of Cape Verde from February 2 to 3 and the Republic of Guinea-Bissau from February 4 to 8.

The delegation met Aristides Pereira, President of the Republic of Cape Verde, on February 3; Luis Cabral, President of the Council of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau on February 8; and Baba Diara, Vice-Chairman of the Military Committee of National Liberation and Minister of Planning of Mali, on January 31.

The delegation had a talk with Pedro Pires, Prime Minister of the Republic of Cape Verde, on February 2 and met a member in charge of foreign affairs, and a leading member, of the Council of Commissioners of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, on February 6 and 8.

Pak Yong Ok Placed First
In Women's Singles of Int'l Table-tennis Matches

Korean girl Pak Yong Ok came first in the women's singles of the International Table-tennis Matches held in Bucharest, according to a report.

She beat Romanian national title holder Maria Alexandru in the semi-finals and Chang Li of China 3:2 in the finals.

Another Korean girl Li Song Suk placed third.

The matches were participated in by more than 100 players from the DPRK, Romania, China, France, West Germany and eight other countries.

GLORIOUS PATH TRAVERSED BY OUR PEOPLE'S GOV'T

Today our people are enjoying a truly free and happy life as masters of the country for the first time in the long history of 5,000 years.

This owes to our people's government, a Juche-oriented revolutionary power chosen and established by our people themselves after liberation, on the basis of the precious experience gained by the people's revolutionary government which was organized in the guerrilla base areas according to the Juche-motivated line of building political power set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Ever since its inauguration, our people's government has traversed a road of tireless struggle and glorious victory and registered immortal achievements which will go down in the history of our country."

Indeed, our people's government has travelled a glorious path, leading the revolutionary struggle and construction work of our people to brilliant victory for 30 years since its inception.

The first and foremost task set before the people's government which regards it as its mission to faithfully serve the masses of the working people was to establish a new progressive social system free from exploitation and oppression in the liberated homeland.

This was a logical requirement for our social and economic development and a long-cherished desire of our people.

This honourable and important task was admirably fulfilled by successfully carrying out two stages of historic social revolution.

At the first stage the people's government performed the tasks of anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution.

Under the expert leadership of the great leader it put through a wide range of democratic reforms such as agrarian reform, nationalization of industries and promulgation of the Labour Law and the Law on Equality of the Sexes, in a short space of time by general mobilization of the heightened revolutionary enthusiasm of the working masses including workers and peasants who rose to build a new country, so liquidating the old colonial and semi-feudal social system and setting up a people's democratic system.

On completion of this democratic revolution in the northern half of our country, the people's government immediately proceeded to the fulfilment of the socialist revolution.

However, this revolution was temporarily interrupted by the three-year war started by the US imperialists and their stooges and it had to start again virtually after the war.

After the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution had been carried through, there emerged a socialist economic sector consisting mainly of the state-run economy and a small-commodity economic sector represented by the individual peasant economy in the countryside and the urban handicraft economy as well as a capitalist economic sector which was composed of capitalist trade and manufacture in towns and the rich peasant economy in the countryside.

Therefore, the transition to the socialist revolution was necessary to completely liberate our people from all manner of exploitation and oppression, rapidly develop the productive forces of the country and consolidate the political foundation of the revolution.

In line with the original policy set forth by the great leader the people's government vigorously pushed forward with the socialist transformation of the old relations of production. This resulted in the brilliant accomplishment of the historic task of transforming the old relations of production on socialist lines in town and country in the very short time of 4-5 years and the firm establishment of the most advanced socialist system for the first time in history in the northern half of our Republic.

Our socialist system is the best one that substantially provides the masses of the working people with the right due to the master of state and society and defends their interests in every way.

The building of the economy is one of the important revolutionary task to be undertaken by the people's government. The successful economic construction is the firm guarantee that the high level of the productive forces will be attained, the people's material and cultural standard be systematically raised and the political independence and sovereignty of the country be secured.

In building the economy the people's government, in strict adherence to the slogan of self-reliance, splendidly carried through the Party's Juche-based line of building an independent national economy.

By thoroughly implementing the line of socialist industrialization put forward by the great leader it could increase industrial production at the annual average of 19.1 per cent through the period of industrialization. The result was that the difficult and complex task of industrialization which had taken capitalist countries a century or two to complete, was executed with great credit in only 14 years after the war and this country was turned into a socialist industrial state with a modern industry and developed agriculture.

Today our socialist independent national economy serves as the firm material basis for political independence of our government and the welfare of our people.

In building a new society the people's government had to face up to the difficult conditions created by the enemy's continued moves of aggression and provocation from the beginning. So, it has directed much attention to strengthening the national defence capabilities in the whole period of the revolution and construction in order to safeguard the country and people against the enemy's aggression and protect the gains of revolution.

In the course of struggle to implement our Party's revolutionary line of self-defence the people's government established the firm all-people defence system with the People's Army as its core and, on this basis, creditably performed the duty of national defence.

During the period of the Fatherland Liberation War the people's government, being the banner of the country's liberty and independence and the banner of the people's struggle, roused the entire people to perform the heroic deeds under the slogan: "Every effort for victory in the war!" and won a great victory. In the postwar period it frustrated the enemy's ceaseless provocations at every step, thus defending the country's security and the revolutionary gains admirably.

Indeed, our people's government splendidly accomplished its lofty mission assumed before the nation and people and covered a glorious and proud road of struggle.

Established and led by the great leader our people's government has developed into an invincible revolutionary power, militant and vital, and into a socialist power, independent and revolutionary, in the course of the difficult and complicated revolutionary struggle and its might is being strengthened still further as the position and role of the masses of the working people increase.

In his historic speech made at the First Session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which was held recently, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung summed up the glorious work done by the people's government in the past and set out before the people's government the new tasks to discharge its revolutionary duty as a servant of the people. For this purpose, he stressed the need to thoroughly enforce socialist democracy.

Through their experience in life our people today keenly realize how superior and valuable the people's government is, the government that has provided them with an independent and creative life. That is why they are becoming increasingly determined in fighting for the ultimate victory of the revolution, rallied as one around the people's government, putting deep trust in and entrusting their destiny entirely to it.

Yun Jong Ok

News in Brief

Mass Medical Supplies Increase

In accordance with the Party's policy of simultaneously developing the large-scale drug-manufacturing industry under the central authority and medium and small-scale one in local areas, medium and small-scale medicine factories along with large centrally-controlled ones have sprung up in great profusion in all cities and counties. The recent three to four years witnessed the construction of 67 factories of that sort in Pyongyang.

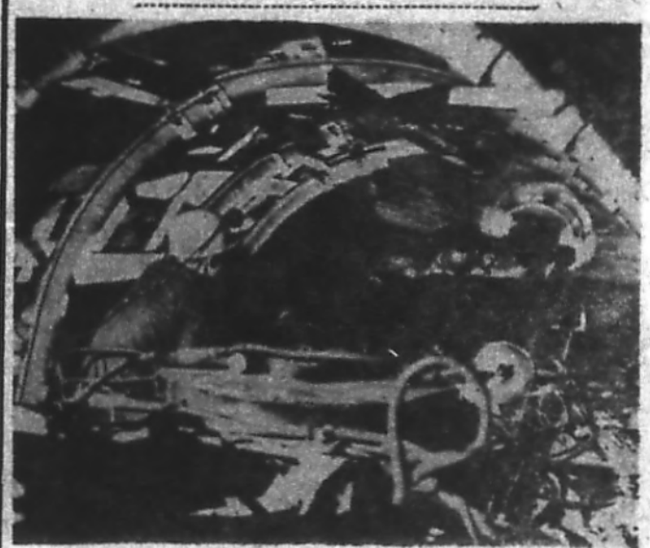
In these factories medicines for mass and special use are produced in large quantities. Last year alone 155 kinds of medical supplies amounting to several hundred tons were turned out. These were conducive to promoting the people's health.

505.3m Excavated

An excavation platoon of the Sinrip Coal Mine of the Kaechon District Colliery Complex launched a vigorous high-speed excavation campaign since the first day's work of this year, thus attaining the 505.3-metre mark in the basic drift work in January.

New excavation methods they employed doubled the drilling speed and advanced blasting methods to fit in with the rock stratum increased the frequency of blasting and its efficiency.

The excavation speed of this platoon in January was 1.6 times the previous one.



Innovations are made every day in coal production (at Kocham Coal Mine)

56.000-60.000 Mil. kwh

Korea will reach the target of 56,000-60,000 million kwh of electricity during the Second Seven-Year Plan period. This means that it will join the most advanced countries in per capita electricity output.

Already in 1970 this country attained the level of developed industrial countries in per capita output by producing 16,500 million kwh.

As a result of the thorough implementation of the policy of building a power industry put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, material and technological foundations were laid during the past Six-Year Plan period, able to hit the high target of electricity in the new-long term plan.

During the Six-Year Plan period the Pukchang Thermal Power Plant was expanded to be a large power base with a capacity of 1.2 million kw; large-scale power plants Nos. 1 and 2 in Sodusu and the Chongchongang thermal power plant were commissioned; and many medium and small-scale stations were built in various parts of the country to add to the country's generating capacities. Reconditioning of equipment was made at the existing Supung, Kanggye Youth, Unbong, Changjingang, Hochongang and Kumgang power stations and the Pyongyang Thermal Power Plant and many other power bases.

All this allowed the country to attain the goal of 28,000 million kwh of electricity, set forth at the Fifth Congress of the Party, one year and four months ahead of schedule.

Particular mention should be made of the fact that firm thermal power production bases using domestic fuel were built. The result was that thermal power accounted for more than half of the total capacity of power generation. This contributed to producing electricity on a normal basis despite the effect of the cold front sweeping the whole world in recent years.

Under the far-reaching plan of the great leader the electrification of the country will reach a new higher stage during the Second Seven-Year Plan period.

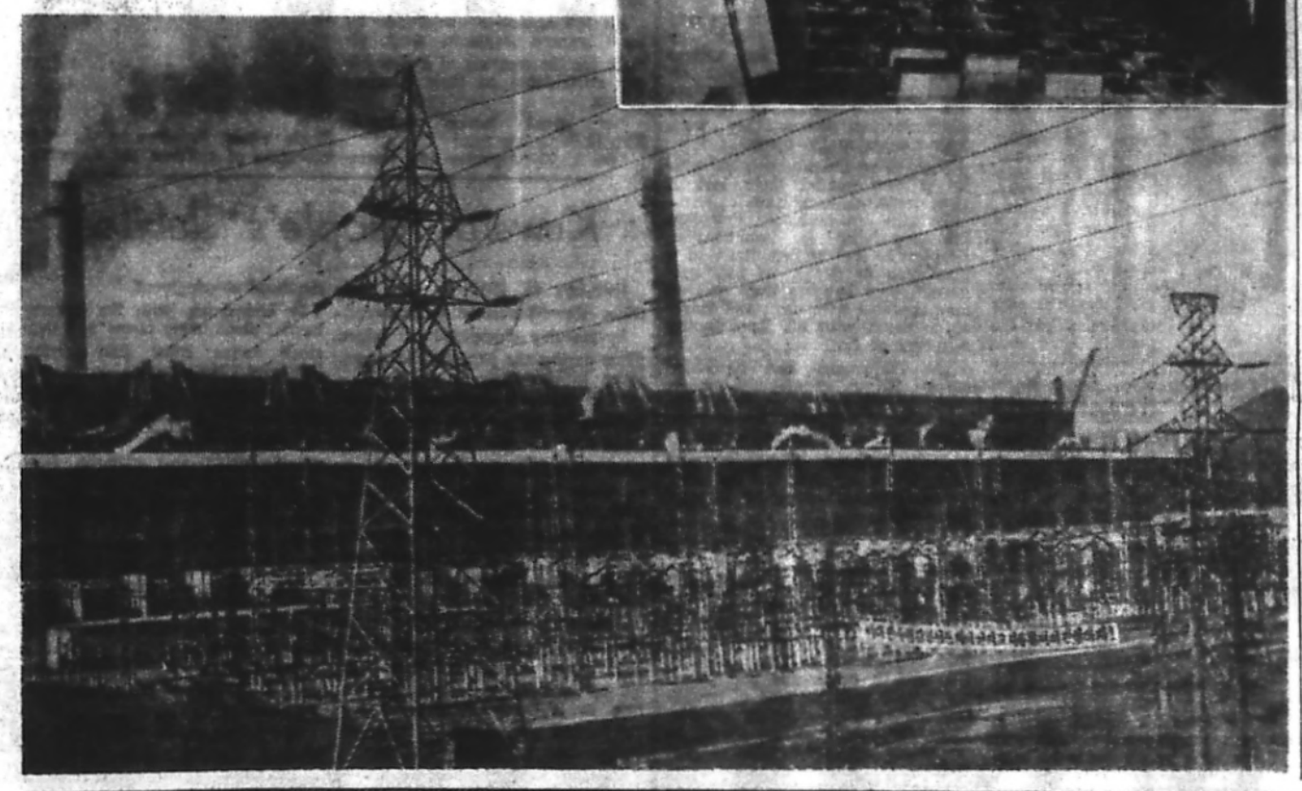
In this period the capacities of the existing thermal power plants will be increased and new large-scale ones built in various places with rich coal deposits. Besides, thermal power stations fed mainly with low-calorie coal which abounds in local areas will be built in major cities for the purpose of heating and many factory thermal power stations using surplus and waste heat from the metal, chemical, building-materials and light industrial factories be constructed.

As for the construction of hydro-power stations, the building of the Taedonggang, Wiwon and Huichon No. 2 power stations now under way will be accelerated and completed at an early date and new large-scale ones be constructed at suitable points on many rivers. The construction of many medium and small-scale ones will be undertaken through a mass movement.

As new industrial centres come into being, extra-high voltage transmission lines will be laid in many areas to increase the capacity of national power distribution.

Our power industry will make a big leap forward along the road of Juche-orientation, modernisation and scientification of the national economy and attain the target of electricity envisaged during the new long-term plan period. Thus Korea will become a powerful industrial state with a high level of electrification.

The Pukchang Thermal Power Plant is working at top capacity to boost production



Power Production On the Increase

Power producers in different parts of our country are extending the output of electricity by actively enlisting inner reserves and possibilities.

The Pyongyang Thermal Power Plant has managed better the heating equipment and markedly reduced the repair time of boilers, generators and other facilities.

Through the introduction of a combustion method suited to various fuel conditions and characteristics of boilers, it has succeeded in turning out more electricity while drastically cutting the per unit consumption of fuel.

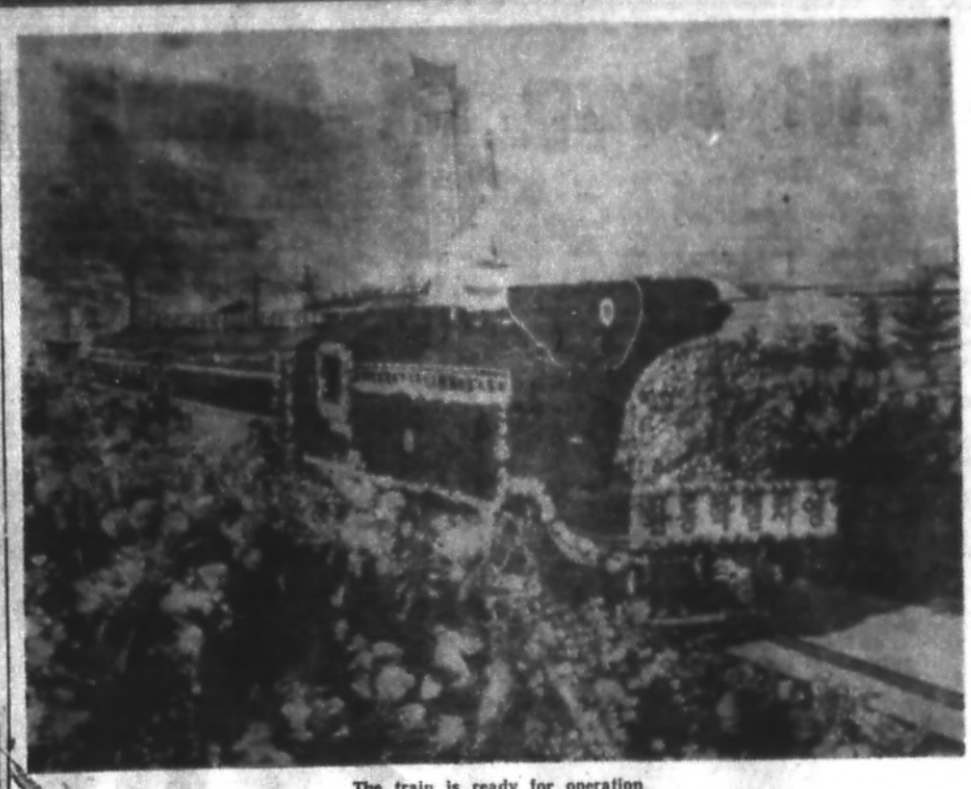
This enabled it to overfulfil its January quota by 7 per cent.

The Chongchongang Thermal Power Plant also carried out its January plan with credit.

Especially, the output of electricity is on the rapid increase at factory thermal power stations in different areas. In January their output doubled as against the corresponding period of last year.

The result is that in our country the total output of electricity in January increased by 10.1 per cent as compared with the same period of last year.

Han Su Chon



The train is ready for operation

School Train Opened To Traffic

The Paekmu Plateau is a place of the highest upland areas located in the northern end of our country. Here is the Rajok ridge always lined with clouds. So, the Yupyong land situated at the foot of this ridge is known as the out-of-the-way mountain place.

When our country was under the Japanese imperialist colonial rule, this area was inhabited by poor fire-field peasants and lumberjacks. Of course, there was no school for their sons and daughters.

But today it has three schools and a branch school for 30 children. A regular train was available for those children in Sinyupyong, Onje and Hakgyo villages at some distance from the school.

Some time ago the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was informed of the fact that 110 children were using the train operating only on a morning and evening schedule basis. Mindful of their inconvenience, he sent a fine new train permeated with the gentle affection of a father and saw to it that two stations be set up.

The new train running between the Yugok and Yupyongdong stations was formally opened to traffic with appropriate ceremony on February 16.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The socialist state should assume the responsibility for providing necessary conditions for educational work."

These words bear his care for educational work.

The fatherly leader regards the education for the rising generation as one of the fundamental problems decisive of the victory of the revolution and the future destiny of the nation. That is why he spares no effort for the sake of education. It is a well-known fact that all our students are provided with all necessary conditions for their study and life.

The new school train for children in the Paekmu Plateau is also a manifestation of his loving care shown for our children.

Inspired by the warm care of the beloved leader the students and their parents, and other people had a meeting that day to evince a determination to remain loyal for ever to him.

Kim Yun Suk

Railway Electrification

Korea has become one of the most advanced countries in the electrification of railways.

Some 380 kilometres of railway lines with steep gradients and heavy freight traffic were switched over to electric traction during the Six-Year Plan.

The trunk lines and many branch lines were electrified. As a result, the proportion of electric traction to the aggregate railway freight haulage went up to 66 per cent.

Under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung significant progress was made not only in the electrification of railways but in all branches of transport.

A total of 471 kilometres of lines were built and a number of narrow-gauge railways turned into broad-gauge ones. Our railway network has been arranged in a more rational way in keeping with the demand of the development of the national economy.

Our railway transport will make greater development in the Second Seven-Year Plan period.

In this period the railway freight turnover will increase 1.7 times, freight carriage by motor lorries 4 times and cargo shipment 4.4 times respectively.

During the new long-term plan period 1,600 kilometres of railways will be electrified, so that the proportion of electric traction will be 87 per cent in the overall railway freight transport.

Support-Korean Reunification: Irresistible Trend

Reunifying divided Korea is not only the long-cherished greatest desire of the entire Korean people but the general wish of the world's progressive peoples and the urgent demand of the times.

From the outset of the year strong voices of support to the Korean people's cause of reunification are increasingly heard from every corner of the globe.

The functions in connection with the week of solidarity with the peoples of embattled countries and the international conference on mercenaries which was held in Cotonou, capital of Benin, in the middle of January adopted a resolution calling upon all the progressive peoples of the world to work for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

A bureau meeting of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers held in Algiers towards the end of January, a meeting of the Council of All-India Women's Federation and many other conferences adopted appeals and resolutions supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. The Austrian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and solidarity and social organizations of many countries made public statements.

At a time when the solidarity movement for Korea's reunification was at its high pitch, a "January 31 Osaka meeting for support-Korean independent and peaceful reunification" was held in Japan. The meeting adopted a resolution expressing its readiness to do all possible efforts for the successful convocation of the second world conference for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea scheduled in autumn this year in Tokyo.

These are a graphic testimonial to the fact that the international solidarity movement for the Korean people's cause of reunification has now been afoot on a world-wide scale and it is assuming larger proportion.

In non-aligned countries and over 60 countries including Japan, France, Belgium and the United States more than 120 solidarity organizations including Korean reunification-support bodies were formed to launch a massive movement among peoples of their own countries. And this movement is moving forward gradually towards organizing itself on a world-wide scale.

In accordance with the resolution of the World Conference for Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea held in Brussels in February last year the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea was formed to expand the solidarity movement waged in various countries into a world-wide one and coordinate it. There followed the establishment of its permanent secretariat.

Involved in this movement are progressive democratic parties, social organizations, international democratic organizations and embattled organizations for national liberation, as well as prominent figures from political, social, academic, press and judicial circles and the people of various strata.

All facts convincingly prove that this international solidarity movement has become an irresistible trend of our times.

This can be explained by the following facts:

Firstly, Korea's reunification is the just cause conforming to the aspirations of the progressive peoples of the world who advocate independence.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The question of our country's reunification is essentially a question of taking back the territory and population seized by the foreign imperialists and ensuring national sovereignty on a national scale."

Owing to the US imperialists' occupation of south Korea the Korean people have been undergoing the sufferings of national split for over 30 years, south Korea has turned into a colony of imperialists, and the south Korean people are subjected to immeasurable hardships as a colonial slave.

The master of Korea is the Korean people. The Korean people can secure national sovereignty on a national scale only by ousting outside forces and reunifying the country.

That is why the struggle of the Korean people for national reunification is in full accord with the aspirations of the progressive peoples of the world who are striving to achieve national liberation and independence and autonomous development.

Secondly, the Korean people's struggle for that aim is a most important link of the anti-imperialist struggle which is now waged on a world-wide scale.

Korea has become a most fierce front of national independent forces standing opposed to the imperialist aggressive forces and an outpost of the anti-imperialist struggle. In the final analysis, Korea's reunification can be achieved only by making the imperialist aggressive forces withdraw from south Korea and this will greatly help towards the cause of the struggle of the progressive peoples of the world against imperialism and for national liberation and autonomous development.

Thirdly, the Korean people's struggle is a struggle aimed to achieve durable peace in Korea and, at the same time, to preserve peace and security in Asia and the rest of the world.

Despite the consistent policies and sincere efforts of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of our Republic to preserve and consolidate peace in Korea and reunify the country peacefully, the danger of war still remains there and particularly the situation has become more tense in these days.

Under the signboard of "troop pullout" the United States is concentrating its aggressive armed forces in south Korea and its vicinity. While supplying the south Korean puppets with a huge amount of sophisticated weapons and other war means to impel them towards war acts, it is conducting war games against our Republic almost every day.

The division of Korea and the military confrontation between the north and the south will inevitably lead to military conflicts. Once a war breaks out in Korea, it will soon spread over other parts of the globe, outgrowing the bounds of Korea.

Peace in Korea and other parts of the world must be preceded by the withdrawal from south Korea of US legions, the root cause of war, removal of military confrontation and the early realization of her peaceful reunification.

That is why the progressive peoples throughout the world who cherish justice and truth and love peace are daily expanding and strengthening the solidarity movement supporting the just struggle of the Korean people for national reunification, transcending political ideal and religious belief.

This helps create a favourable international atmosphere for our people's cause of reunification, and greatly encourages us.

On the contrary, this comes as a hard blow to the United States and its cat's paws who are dead set against Korea's reunification.

We firmly believe that the progressive peoples all over the world will realize more clearly the justness of the Korean people's struggle for the country's reunification and the true nature of splittists within and without and their support and encouragement to our people's cause will increase.

Invincible is the Korean people's cause of national reunification which is enjoying positive support from the progressive peoples the world over.

Ri Jip

Koreans in the United States join a demo against the "two Koreas" plot

Strongly Denounce "Two Koreas" Plot

Latin American and Caribbean Conference for Peace, Sovereignty and Economic Independence Held in Mexico

The Latin American and Caribbean Conference for Peace, Sovereignty and Economic Independence was held in the capital of Mexico from February 1 to 4, according to a source from Mexico.

The conference was attended by representatives of political parties and public organizations and noted personages of Latin American and Caribbean countries and delegates of international and national peace organizations from other continents.

Also present was a delegation of the Korean National Peace Committee headed by Pak Yong Si.

The conference discussed the problem of achieving political and economic independence of Latin American countries from the imperialists' subjugation, and other problems.

It adopted a resolution on Korea.

The resolution noted:

The conference expresses once again the most frank support to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which opposes the "two Koreas" plot of the US imperialists and south Korean puppets, who ignite the war and savagely suppress the south Korean people, and demands the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The conference ardently appeals to all the peaceloving countries and peoples of the world to extend effective and practical solidarity to the Korean people in their struggle to check and smash the "two Koreas" plot of the splittists and achieve the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

• • •

A joint statement was published on February 4 to support the Korean people's cause of national reunification by over 30 delegates of Latin American political parties and public organizations and noted personages including Felipe Cirino Colon, delegate of the Socialist Party of Puerto Rico; Antonio Franco, Deputy General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Mexican Communist Party; Genaro Carnero Checa, General Secretary of the Latin American Federation of Journalists; and Bolivian professor and journalist Jorge Calvimontes.

The statement pointed out:

—Strongly demands that the reunification of Korea be realized in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification advanced by the Government of the DPRK.

—Strongly demands that the United States renounce its "two Koreas" policy and withdraw immediately and completely all its armed forces, nuclear weapons and other mass destruction weapons from south Korea according to the resolution (3390 B) on Korea adopted at the 30th UNGA.

—Resolutely holds that the fascist "Yusin" dictatorship and draconic laws be abolished and all the arrested and imprisoned patriotic personages released without delay in south Korea.

We ardently appeal to the world's peaceloving countries and peoples to express more effective and practical solidarity for the Korean people's struggle to check and smash the "two Koreas" plot of the splittists and achieve the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

Pak Jung Hi—Slave Trader

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said, referring to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's human traffic:

"Those traitors, turning down our offer to receive millions of unemployed south Koreans into north Korea and give them jobs, are selling out our compatriots to European and American countries as if they were commodities."

More than 100 years have elapsed since human traffic was prohibited by international law. But in south Korea modern-style slave trade is now becoming prosperous under the cloak of "emigration", "manpower export" and "adoption of orphans".

Reports say it was recently decided to trade off over 100 women under the name of "nurses" and this year another decision was adopted to hand over 17 rural family units and fishermen of 20 households as lifelong slaves. Practical measures were taken to this end.

Last year delegations were dispatched to South America and other parts of the world to conduct negotiations for emigration. Then came "emigration agreements". Under these many people were sold out on the pretext of "manpower export".

According to the extremely watered-down data made public by the puppets, more than 85,400 people were made victims of "manpower export" and over 42,000 were sold out as "emigrants" last year.

The number of those who were handed over to foreign countries between 1962 and 1977 amounted to no less than 553,000.

Every year they acquire 200-300 million dollars through this business.

At a time when the whole nation is indignantly condemning the treacherous act of selling off fellow countrymen and the world's people are lifting up their voices in protest against it, traitor Pak Jung Hi is trying to do their criminal act in real earnest, describing the history of "emigration" imbued with bitter tears as a "proud history greatly conducive to the independence of the country".

Their human traffic has so far been conducted in the "form of inviting private companies or non-official civilians". But now they have totally converted it into a "government"-authorized "state trade".

For this purpose traitor Pak Jung Hi framed up permanent organizations, evil laws and plans such as "emigration committee", "overseas development company", "emigration law" and "ten-year plan for emigration". It is planned to sell out more than one million within a few years to come.

He does not confine himself to this alone.

This guy makes no scruple of selling off even innocent children in the name of "adopted son" or "adopted daughter" on the principle: "Sell everything salable".

Last year babies aged from three months to two years were transferred to Australia at 640 dollars for each.

It was also brought to light that 60 children aged from five months to five years were placed at the hands of foreign military personnel in Okinawa, Japan.

Over the past ten years up to the end of July 1976 since the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's advent to power, more than 32,000 children were victimized to earn 1,200-14,000 dollars for each. Thus 90 million dollars were, in return, put in puppets' pockets.

A poor south Korean child. He is sound asleep, unaware that he is sold out to a foreign country by "Halt Children's Services", an American modern-style slave-trading company

Indeed, this is a treacherous act which can be committed only by the traitors who think nothing of human life and the nation and have no scrap of conscience.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi who tries to build his happiness at the expense of the blood of fellow countrymen will surely be brought to a judgement of history and by the people for his indelible crimes.

Cho Son Won

"Cooperative Socialism" Policy in the Making

The Guyanese people who are vigorously advancing to build a new society, independent and prosperous, under the slogan "socialism is the only way for Guyana to follow", observe the memorable 8th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic.

Marking this day the Korean people extend warm felicitations to the fraternal Guyanese people.

The proclamation of the Republic was an epoch-making event which opened up the glorious road for the creation of a new life.

In Guyana which is striving to implement the line of "cooperative socialism", cooperatives have been formed and managed in all domains of the national economy such as industry, agriculture, commerce and banks.

Bauxite and sugar industry companies and many others owned by foreigners were nationalized and thus key branches of the economy were placed under state ownership. The state sectors represent more than 70 per cent of the economy.

"Land to the property of peasants who till it"—under this slogan land reform is being carried out. A series of measures have been taken for the development of agriculture. They include diversified crop farming, land reclamation and irrigation.

In the educational field the "revolutionization of educational system" is now in progress and all educational institutions passed into the hands of state by January 1976.

Importing and screening Western bourgeois films are forbidden.

All the successes achieved by the Guyanese people in their efforts for the creation of a new life are attributable to their creative labour.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"We highly appraise and warmly congratulate the tremendous successes of Guyana in its struggle to achieve unity among its nationalities and create a new life."

The government of Guyana is strengthening unity with the Caribbean community, while invariably pursuing a policy of non-alignment.

The government and people of Guyana actively support and encourage our people in their just struggle to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

President Arthur Chung's visit to our country from the end of April to early May, 1977 furthered the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two peoples of Korea and Guyana.

The Korean people wish the Guyanese people greater successes in their struggle for the consolidation of national independence and autonomous development of the country.

Kim Yong Sik,

Much effort is directed to the education of children (in Guyana)

Grave War Exercise

According to a report, a "joint south Korea-US military exercise", the largest ever in its scale since the ceasefire in Korea, will be conducted in south Korea from March 7.

The exercise dubbed "team spirit 78" is claimed that the large armed forces participating in it will involve major units of the south Korean puppet army and US troops occupying south Korea, and the US ground, sea and air forces and marine units stationing in the US mainland and Pacific area. The exercise is mainly designed to reinforce the war capabilities for "crushing" someone at "the initial stage of war", said the report.

The scheduled exercise is a very grave provocative act for stepping up war preparations against our Republic and instigating the south Korean puppets to a new military adventure.

Even Western news dispatches say that the exercise has a "strong tincture of military game simulating a full scale war" in the Korean peninsular. This is well proved by the scale of the exercise, which consists of the "strategic deployment" of the ground, sea and air forces from the US mainland, the "winning of air supremacy", the "close contact air support" to the ground force, the "landing operation", and the like.

This clearly shows once again who is disturbing peace and creating tension in Korea.

Now, the US imperialists are ceaselessly shipping into south Korea the latest military equipment, weapons and ammunitions and hastening arms reinforcement and war preparations behind the "troop pullout" curtain. Not only that. They stage military exercises of all kinds in south Korea and its vicinity in succession and are ready to send their combat forces in case of emergency in Korea.

Such frequent war exercises contrary to the alleged "troop withdrawal" are a two-faced act on their part.

This act of the US imperialists shows that they are still cherishing an avaricious desire to continue as ever their military occupation of south Korea, realize the "two Koreas" plot on the strength of "power", seize south Korea forever and attain their aggressive design on the whole of Korea.

In order to remain in power for a long time, the south Korean puppet clique are trying to keep the US troops indefinitely in south Korea and create tension and, for this purpose, they are drawing in enormous lethal weapons from outside, thus running headlong to a war adventure. Almost everyday the puppets are conducting shooting exercise, mobile exercise and training flight of their ground, sea and air forces, and the joint exercise of different services while driving out even the reserve forces and civilians to war exercises. And in order to inspire a war atmosphere the "south Korea-US joint military training" and the "joint military exercise" with Japanese "Self-Defence Forces" were staged.

Owing to the arms reinforcement and war preparations of the partitionists the situation in Korea is getting more acute, the danger of war is heavily impending and big obstacles are put in the way of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The reckless moves aggravating the situation should be immediately discontinued and the US imperialists should get out of south Korea without delay, taking along all their troops and lethal weapons including nuclear weapons.

Song Gyong Chol

Lifelong "Slaves"

The south Koreans who were sold off to foreign countries by traitor Pak Jung Hi under the cloak of "emigration" or "manpower export" are now in the depths of misery.

In his note, one Li sold out to Brazil, had this to say:

"What I encountered from the moment I set foot on the soil of Brazil was backbreaking toil, danger, starvation and death. This was quite different from what the rulers had said...

"The life of 'emigrants' in Brazil was days of hard toil, death, maltreatment and insult."

Describing our brethren sold out to Brazil as "speaking animals", a Brazilian newspaper said:

Beaten by plantation owners, most of south Koreans who came as emigrants are suffering from chronic diseases. Some of them have lost their sight and others cannot move their arms and legs. But they have no way out. In a word, they have been reduced to "lifelong slaves."

The same may be said of those sold away to West Germany.

They are leading a wretched life in the Essen and Ruhr coal mine districts where even basic labour conditions are not ensured, to say nothing of safety devices. Dwelling upon their pitiable plight, a woman sent a letter to her friend in her native village to the following effect:

"Whenever I enter the cutting site thousands of metres underground, I am seized with sadness and fear. I wonder if I can go out alive. Whenever I come out of the cutting site in safety, I heave a sigh of relief at the thought that I have become able to live one day more. Backs of miners are full of scars."

Over 7,000 "nurses" in West Germany are nurses only in name. They are not allowed to give even a single injection. What they can do is to clear away feces and urine of the patients at the epidemic hospitals or to clip fingernails and toenails of the capitalists as "cleaners".

Those in South America are paid extremely low wages which are one-twelfth of what the natives there receive. Those in other regions are no exception. They are not paid duly owing to national discrimination, though they work their fingers to the bones.

Such being the situation our pitiful victims breathe their last in alien lands in succession.

To take an instance, Pak Sun Sik once living in Yongdungpo, Seoul, who had settled down in a plantation in Brazil as an "emigrant", went begging from door to door, saddled with debt, and starved to death with his three family members at last.

The misfortunes and hardships of our fellow countrymen result from the anti-popular policy of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who regard human traffic as "an export industry without chimneys" and raise funds for war and for their personal wealth and pomp through this traffic.

Yun Hae Ik

South Korean girls dragged to West Germany in the name of nurse are subjected to humiliation

Search Light

Equestrian Statue Turned Up Northward

There stands an equestrian statue of Kim Yu Sin, a renowned man in Korea's history, in Hwangsong Park, Kyongju, North Kyongsang Province, south Korea. Its original shape was directed southeastward.

But it was recently turned up northward.

Of course, this modification is not caused by natural phenomenon.

Some time ago a Japanese tourist happened to visit here and said that the statue erected southeastward means the direction to Japan, so it makes us feel very unpleasant.

Informed of this, traitor Pak Jung Hi called in the Minister of Cultural Information Ministry and said:

"I have been to Kyongju. As you know, there is Kim Yu Sin's statue standing southeastward. But the direction means Japan, isn't it? This fans up anti-Japanese leanings and evokes Japanese protests. So, turn it northward and imbue the people with the idea of marching north and destroying communism. Everything visible should be an object for anti-communist propaganda."

Under his instruction the project was undertaken under the name of the "repair of cultural relics".

This is how the statue was made standing northward.

This will give a clear idea of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are obsessed with treason and division, anti-communism and war.

Kuwaiti People's Jubilee

February 25, 1961 is the day when Kuwait became independent.

Spectacular changes have taken place during the period of 17 years since independence.

"The Kuwait's natural wealth belongs to its people"—this is the slogan of the day. A struggle has been waged to put the oil industry under the control of Kuwait, with the resultant nationalization of the British Petroleum Company and the Gulf Oil Corporation of the US and creation of its own company.

A survey has been undertaken to develop oil deposits and new fields have been discovered. This has led to marked increase in production. In 1976 total production was 785,200,000 bbl., nearly 3 per cent higher than the previous year.

In addition to the oil extractive industry, Kuwait is also channeling efforts into the development of new industries—electricity, machine-building and chemicals.

In 1975 the Supreme Council of Agriculture was formed and the 10-point resolution adopted for agricultural development.

In accordance with the governmental steps many farms and livestock farms came into being throughout the country.

Tireless efforts of the government and people have resulted in the creation of wide tracts of vegetable fields and orchards. Now Kuwait has a population of more than 4,600 cattle and a large number of sheep.

Progress is observed in national education.

The number of schools of various levels reached 325 in 1976. This figure is over 3 times higher than in 1961.

The Korean people are much delighted to see all these successes achieved by the Kuwaiti people.

The government and people of Kuwait express their sympathy and support to the just struggle of our people for the independent and peaceful reunification.

Our people who value friendship with the industrious Kuwaiti people sincerely wish them fresh successes in their work.

Kim Gyong Hui

APPEAL TO WORLD'S CONSCIENCE

Cruel Lot of a South Korean Woman

Chong Gum Ok is a 35-year-old woman born in South Chungchong Province, south Korea. It was in the autumn of 1975 that she was traded off to the United States together with her husband.

Already in 1969 she was working in West Germany as a nurse. She was married to Choe Su Gil who was also dragged there as a coal miner. After the six-year hard toil she returned to her hometown with her husband. But in south Korea where wealth and power decide everything, the couple found it difficult to keep body and soul together even a single day. Thus they were made again the victims of human traffic.

When leaving the homeland, she placed her 5-year old daughter Yong A under the care of grandmother.

The couple were taken to a town in the State of Virginia, the USA.

Chong worked as a washer at a quarantine hospital and her husband as a sweeper at a US non-commissioned officers' club.

As was in West Germany what awaited them in the United States was not "technology" and "money" much advertized by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique but backbreaking toil, poverty and humiliation.

One spring day last year, a staff of the "ROK embassy" called on her husband and, producing several dollar notes, forced him to ferret out those with anti-Pak Jung Hi sentiments among Koreans in the town and furnish information of their movements to the embassy. He flatly declined his demand.

Later, special agents threatened him by telephone many a time for this.

He told his American counterparts about this. This fact was open to the press and aroused a strong feeling of indignation among men of conscience.

This caused his tragic death.

The cruel murder was committed at the hands of American gangs influenced by the special agents with money.

Chong's tragedy did not end here.

More than a week passed since his death. But she was not in a position to perform the last office to the dead, because of financial difficulty.

In a hope to get money for the funeral, she went to her husband's place of work, the non-commissioned officers' club, and then to an insurance company. But nowhere could she obtain any help. Finally she asked the "ROK embassy" for aid but there was no response.

The blood-stained, rotten corpse of husband lying on the floor! She felt a pang in her heart at the thought of the miserable lot of her husband who was not accorded the treatment worthy of a human being when he was alive and who could not find any place to be buried even when he died. At last she sent forth her indignation at the man-killer Pak Jung Hi blackguards who imposed the dreadful misfortune on her husband.

A month passed since then. One day an unexpected sad news came from her native village. The news said that after grandmother passed away her little daughter Yong A was taken to an orphan asylum and then fell into the clutches of the Halt Children's Services which was in collusion with the Pak Jung Hiites, and finally she was sold off to the United States.

With her heart-sickness over the loss of her husband in an alien land still unremoved, now her daughter was dragged here! She was indeed reluctant to face up to this harsh reality.

Informed that her daughter was at a merchant's in Boston, she lost no time to telephone the company requesting it to send her back. But the reply was that the child could not be sent back before full compensation of "adoption charges" of 25,000 dollars paid to her "foster parents".

It is common practice that women give birth to children and bring them up. But they are not entitled to be mothers of their own children if they have no money. What a cursed world!

With bitter tears in her eyes, Chong entreated the company to allow her to meet her daughter even for a moment.

Sixty-minutes permission was accorded her to meet her darling in a park near the water-front street. She waited impatiently for her to appear.

After a while, a middle-aged American woman of supple yet sturdy frame was approaching to the entrance to the park, accompanied by a policeman and her very daughter.

Absent-minded, Chong rushed towards her and shouted in a tearful voice: "Yong A!"

The moment their eyes met, the girl stood motionless, with her face beaming with wild joy and her arms raised.

"Mom!"

Embraced in the bosom of her mother, Yong A gave vent to her pent-up grief, slightly trembling all over. Then she raised her head slowly and asked:

"Mom, where is papa?"

Full of sorrow the mother could utter no words.

She did not want to cast a gloom on her child who was still ignorant of death. But she felt an urge to let her child know by whom her father was killed and how.

"Papa is gone. He is now cold in his grave, I tell you."

"..."

"He was shot dead by wicked guys."

"It's a lie."

The girl was not inclined to believe her papa's death. However, it was stark reality. Sad cries burst forth.

All this time, the time flew and the appointed hour was coming to end.

The mother said in a tearful, trembling voice, gulping down her tears:

"My darling Yong A, ... now it is the time to go...."

Listening to her mother the girl gazed with consternation into her mamma.

"My darling, now it is the time to go."

"Let's go, mom!"

"Mom will soon follow you. After you..."

"No, I won't go alone! I don't like to live in the home of a big-nosed man! He is a fearful creature."

She was at the tender age when she would make up to her mom and when she would not understand what mental sufferings meant. But now pressed with deep sorrow and despair, this innocent girl was reproachfully crying, resisting her mom who was going to part from her.

And no one could understand bitter feelings of the mother who was forced to become divorced from her darling, though she loved her so much.

O, how pitiful it is!

Wounds inflicted on this innocent heart by the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique are too great and too rigorous, indeed.

Prompted by an urge to stroke her daughter and caress her, the mother took out a comb from her hand-bag and combed her hair. Down the comb stole slow tears.

Conscious of what it meant, the girl pushed her combing hand with her little hands and burst into tears, burying her face in the bosom of her mother.

"Ma-mma!"

Tears of blood flowed down the mother's face.

The pitiful woman who was unable to embrace her daughter to her satisfaction and the wretched woman whose rights and dignity due to mother were mercilessly trampled underfoot—how can we imagine that such tragedy may take place on the globe in the 20th century!

A few days later, a wailing woman was seen kneeling down in front of a nameless grave in the suburbs of a town!

"My dear, what can I do? Our Yong A was sold off here. Yong A who so eagerly wanted to see you is now at other's disposal! You are gone; Yong A was sold off. How can I live alone in this desolate land! My dear...!"

Readers! What do you hear from that pitiable wailing of a woman echoing from the land many miles apart from her homeland!

This is the voice of curse and condemnation—opening to the view of world public of the thrice-cursed crimes committed by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are desperate to impose tragedy on a woman, a family, nay, on all brethren of Korea only for the sake of their personal pleasure.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi, a human scum, who thinks nothing of human life and the nation and who has not the slightest semblance of conscience and reason, will be unable to escape the curses and denunciation from the conscientious peoples all over the world.

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